

THE HONOLULU REPUBLICAN.

VOLUME I, NO. 42

HONOLULU, H. T., WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 1, 1900.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

MANAGER PAID FILES

AN AFFIDAVIT.

It Pertains to the Same
Old Tramway
Fight.

TREES AND THE RAILWAY TRACKS.

EX-JUDGE DAVIS AND THE
HURLEY THYONS DAM-
AGE CASE.

John F. Colburn, Administrator of
the Estate of Antonio Ross, Ap-
peals From Decision in
Circuit Court.

There seems to be no end in the lit-
igation of the Superintendent of Public
Works against the Hawaiian Tram-
ways Company. There are complaints,
answers, affidavits, counter affidavits
and supplemental affidavits. The whole
thing is more confounding than the
hot weather.

The latest thing in the case is the
supplemental affidavit by William H.
Pain, manager of the company. Pain,
being duly sworn according to law
prevalent not only here but elsewhere
in America, deposes and says many
things. He says, among other things,
that if the track of the Hawaiian
Tramways Company were to be laid at
the place where the Superintendent of
Public Works directs it to be laid, be-
tween Richard street and the Gulick
building on King street, the side of the
street cars on the upper side would run
over the sidewalk three or four inches.
At that point the sidewalk is very nar-
row and women pedestrians, in order
to circumnavigate the slow-propelling
cars, would be forced to take the mid-
dle of the thoroughfare to the ruin-
ation of their fluffy summer dresses.

Then, again, full-grown trees; trees
that have reached their majority, allow
only nine feet width of the street to
lay the track in or on. The track re-
quires fourteen feet of room, not only
for the trolleys but to glide over
but for the laying of rails.

Ex-Judge Davis' legal knowledge is
questioned in the bill of exceptions
filed by the defendant in the case of
Hurley Thyons vs. Canadian-Austra-
lian Company.

After citing the litigation, the bill
says: "The defendant then excepted to
the charge of the court to the jury as
a whole and particularly to the follow-
ing portions thereof, to-wit:

"The following paragraph, 'If you
come to the conclusion from the evi-
dence that on the 12th day of April,
1900, plaintiff offered himself in a fit
and proper state to be carried on board
the steamship Miowera, one of the
steamers of defendant corporation, from
Honolulu to Victoria, British Col-
umbia, and other ports, and plaintiff
was ready and willing to pay the
proper and reasonable fare therefor, it
became and was the bounden duty of
defendant corporation to receive him
on board the steamship Miowera and
carry him as a passenger from Honolu-
lu to Victoria and other ports, pro-
vided there was accommodation and
convenience for him on board the said
vessel. The refusal of the defendant
corporation under such circumstances,
to so receive and carry him as a pas-
senger would be a wrongful act, for
which the defendant corporation is li-
able in damages.'"

Robertson & Wilder for the steam-
ship company.
J. F. Colburn, administrator of the
estate of Antonio Ross, executor and
trustee of Antonio Rodriguez, deceased,
has appealed to the Supreme Court
from the decision of Judge Humphreys
in the matter of the estate of A.
Rodriguez, on the ground of improper
evidence and that the charges allowed
against said Antonio Ross, executor and
trustee of Antonio Rodriguez, deceased,
are improper.

The interrogatories and cross-inter-
rogatories to be propounded to Sarah
A. Berger in her suit against Charles
W. Booth and Charles S. Desky have
been filed. The whole case is a tem-
pest in a teapot and against public im-
provements.
Mrs. Berger, who is a sister of Chas.
W. Booth, sold her interest in the
mountain, now known as Pacific
Heights, to Booth for the sum of \$3,500.
Booth then disposed of the property
to Mr. Desky. Mr. Desky took the
property when it was nothing but lan-
tana and rocks. He spent \$250,000 in
improving it and making it the finest
residential site in this Territory, an
possibly in the world. About the time
Mr. Desky was negotiating the laying of
an electric railway up Pacific Heights
Mrs. Berger brought her suit against
Booth, making Desky, who was an in-
nocent party, one of the defendants.
Mrs. Berger alleges in her complaint
that she didn't receive enough money
for her share in the wild and desolate
mountain. Mrs. Berger's suit in no
way affects title to Pacific Heights
property.

USING THE TORCH IN

PORT ARTHUR'S SUBURBS.

NEW YORK, July 16.—The Journal
has this from London:
"The government here admits tonight
on the strength of advice received to-
day from Hongkong and from its con-
sular officials at various Chinese ports
that the anti-foreign movement is rap-

idly spreading all over the vast Mon-
golian empire. All hopes of restricting
hostilities to the banks of the Pei-ho
river in the north have been abandoned
and it is realized that before many
days are passed all China, with its
teeming population of 400,000,000 will
be in a blaze of savage warfare against
foreign powers.

Boxers are already reported to be at-
tacking and burning suburbs of Port
Arthur, Russia's great seaport naval
arsenal and terminal of the Trans-Si-
berian line on the Chinese sea coast,
while the costly construction work of
the Moscow railroad across Man-
churia has all been destroyed.

In Tientsin, which now belongs to
France, but which formerly constituted
part of the Chinese empire, there
has been an alarming revival of Chi-
nese outrages and attacks upon the
French settlers and military stations
and of piracy on the rivers, while Sir
Henry Blake is stated to have cabled
that without strong reinforcements he
will be unable to defend the British
territory of Kowloon on the mainland,
opposite Hongkong.

Naval as well as military men who
have been stationed at Hongkong do
not hesitate to assert that with Kow-
loon and the remainder of the Chinese
empire, there has been an alarming re-
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French settlers and military stations
and of piracy on the rivers, while Sir
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that without strong reinforcements he
will be unable to defend the British
territory of Kowloon on the mainland,
opposite Hongkong.

IT WAS SUICIDE.

Coroner's Jury So Decides in the
Case of Miller.

The mystery surrounding the death
of W. E. Miller at Mokuleia ranch near
Waialua has been cleared up. It was
a case of suicide pure and simple.

Deputy Sheriff Chillingworth went to
the scene of the tragedy yesterday and
after investigating the surround-
ings was convinced that the man had
killed himself. It is presumed that he
used a stick of giant powder to end his
life as his head was blown clean off and
part of it was found several feet away
from the tent through which it had
been blown. From the fact that no
one knew of the dead man ever having
quarrelled with anyone or that he had
any enemies it was pretty certain that
he had not been killed for revenge.

As a sum of money was found in the
tent it was plain that he had not been
killed for gain.
The Deputy Sheriff is of the opinion
that Miller placed the explosive in his
mouth and then exploded it.
The body was buried about three feet
from where it was found as it was so
badly decomposed it could not be
carried further.

A coroner's jury impaneled to sit on
the case rendered a verdict of suicide.

ENGINE FOR THE NEW STEAMER.

WALAN'S MACHINERY GOES TO
VESSEL BUILDING.

Arrangements Made Will Make Having
In Payroll and Coal
Bill.

Considerable figuring has been done
by the chief engineer of the Inter-
island Steam Navigation Company to
make use of machinery on hand, and
as a result the following change have
been made:

The engine which is now being taken
out of steamer Iwalani is too powerful
for her, from an economical standpoint.
It will be sent to the coast, where, with
some slight alterations, an increase of
steam pressure and an increase of revo-
lutions—the present one indicates a horse
power of about 350—will be augmented to
say 500 horse power, which will then
make it suitable for the required power
for new hull now being constructed.
The boiler now being taken out of the
Iwalani is worn out so it will be thrown
away. The engine and boiler recovered
from the wreck of the Kilohana, which
is to replace the present outfit of the
Iwalani, will place the Iwalani on the
same basis as Nihaun. She will have
somewhat less power than her present
outfit gives, but her coal consumption,
repairs and attendance will be greatly
reduced.

Two new boilers of the Scotch type
will take the place of the one being dis-
carded. They will make steam for the
augmented horse power of the new
hull. The Iwalani engine was con-
structed by the Ridsdon Iron Works of
San Francisco a long time ago, but it
was so far in advance of its time that
it will be as new as a job as any of
the most modern compound engines
are as strong.

Space will be gained by putting the
Kilohana outfit into the Iwalani, as
well as economy.

An engine for the new hull will also
be gained, which taken together is the
reason for the change being made.
A great saving in salaries will be
made by the change in the machinery
in the Iwalani. Her carrying capacity
will be increased by fifty or a twenty-
five tons and her coal consumption
greatly lessened. The speed of the
Iwalani will be reduced but she will be
sufficiently fast to make her regular
trips on the old schedule time.

The work of removing her machinery
is going on at the coal wharf. Yesterday
shears were erected with which to
remove the boiler and heavy parts of
the machinery.

Territorial Treasurer Lanning.

"The years come and the years go,"
said Theo. F. Lanning, the territorial
treasurer, yesterday, "but it doesn't
seem like I had been here 17 years, yet
today it is 17 years since I came to
these islands." And there were half-a-
hundred friends who came to con-
gratulate Mr. Lanning and to wish him
happy returns of the occasion.

RESCUERS LED BY AN AMERICAN WOMAN.

How French Officials
Were Saved From
Massacre.

SHE LED THE RELIEF PARTY.

ALL BUT FIVE WERE ESCORTED
SAFELY BACK TO
PEKING.

The Leader a Former California Girl,
Who is Athletic, Cool
and a Good
Shot.

NEW YORK, July 17.—A Sun cable
from Berlin says:

The Tagliche Rundschau to-day
published a letter written by Professor
von Braen of the Peking University on
June 6. After describing the growth
of the Boxer trouble, he tells of the
barricading of the Hotel Peking by
foreigners on May 28, and of the wall
surrounding the compound of the
French Legation being broken in one
or two places, in order to afford means
for the women and children to reach
refuge in the event of an expected at-
tack being made. A number of engi-
neers who had been wounded in an
attack by the Boxers outside the city
brought the news to Peking of the
danger threatening French railway
officials.

The wives of the latter and the in-
trepid wife of the keeper of the Hotel
Peking, an American woman, took
matters in their own hands and or-
ganized a relief expedition consisting
of nine persons. M. Pichon, the French
Minister, secured for the little band a
military escort from the Chinese Gov-
ernment, and the expedition started
for the relief of the railway officials.
Von Braen describes the anguish of the
defenders of the hotel when informa-
tion had been annihilated, and that this
would give the signal for a general at-
tack on the town of Chang-Hsin-Tien,
for which place the expedition was
bound. Finally the expedition re-
turned, having successfully accom-
plished the object of the mission. Forty
Europeans who had been at Chang-
Hsin-Tien had fought 300 Boxers for
two days and two nights. The expedi-
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hearted American woman, saved all of
them except five, who were killed.

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MRS. CHAMOT WELL KNOWN

IN SAN FRANCISCO.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 19.—The
plucky young American woman at Pe-
king, whom foreign dispatches describe
as chiefly instrumental in preventing a
massacre of foreigners, is a well-known
San Francisco girl, the sister of Super-
visor Eugene McCarthy of 565 O'Farrell
street and for the past five years the
wife of A. F. Chamot, proprietor of
the Peking Hotel and of the only
foreign store in the Chinese capital.

News had come to Peking early in
June of the peril of a company of
French railway officials at the town of
Chang-Hsin-Tien, and Mrs. Chamot,
aided by women in the different em-
bassies, organized a relief expedition
consisting of nine persons, for whom
the French Minister, M. Pichon, se-
cured a military escort from the Chi-
nese Government. The intrepid Cali-
fornia woman went out as the moving
spirit of the little party. After a pro-
longed absence, which became agoniz-
ing to the friends waiting in Peking,
the rescuers returned, bringing with
them forty Europeans, the survivors of
forty-five, who had fought off 300
Boxers for two days and two nights.

Mrs. Chamot was Miss Lizzie Mc-
Carthy, a San Francisco girl by birth
and by education. On the 16th of last
March she left this city to join her
husband in Peking after a visit of a
year to her mother and brother here.
She is a fine type of the outdoor, ath-
letic Western girl. She is a crack shot
with both rifle and pistol, can row as
well as a man, can sail a boat like a
skilled yachtsman, and, according to
her brother's description, is absolutely
fearless. Before she moved to China
she frequently went to the Shell Mound
ranges with her brother and scored
bulletseyes with a reliability that makes
it easily credible that she would prove
no mean adversary for a Boxer.

Supervisor McCarthy spent eight
months about two years ago as the
guest of his sister at the Peking Hotel.
"It would be almost impossible," he
said yesterday, "for the people penned
up in the legations to get news out to
the world. Persons who do not under-
stand the situation ask, 'Why don't
they send couriers out if they are still
alive?' I want to explain that the na-
tive servants attached to the embassies
are as well known in that connection
as the foreign representatives them-
selves, and that it would be hazard-
ous and almost impracticable for them
to attempt to carry a message. Strange
things might be attributed to the mes-
sage, but it is more than likely that
they would prove false to the trust and
keep the money and the message with-
out leaving Peking."

"My brother-in-law, who owns the
Peking Hotel, is a young man, 33 years
of age, but he has resided in Peking
for fourteen years. He speaks the lan-
guage, reads and writes Chinese flu-
ently, and holds the rank of mandarin,
an office conferred on him a year ago

by Li Hung Chang himself. His title,
however, will not save him from any
fate that may befall the other foreign-
ers. When the Imperial Government
finally permitted foreign Ministers to
reside in Peking a concession was also
granted for a store to supply their pecu-
liar needs, and a European hotel be-
came a necessity for the accommoda-
tion of tourists. From a small affair
intended as an exclusive accommoda-
tion to the Ministers and their house-
holds, the Peking Hotel grew to be
quite an establishment, the only fore-
ign institution in the great city of
2,000,000 people. A bakeshop became a
necessary part of the hotel, and that
grew to be a regular bakery, supplying
all the legations. The store grew and
maintained a large stock. Upon the
store supplies the legations are now
probably subsisting. There is more
danger of a lack of ammunition than a
scarcity of food.

"During the Chinese-Japanese war
there was a definite plan among the
legations to combine for shelter in the
French compound, which is right next
to the hotel, and to make a hole
through the wall that separates the two
properties. In that way it was believed
the foreigners could survive a siege
and be close to a base of supplies. The
recent telegraphic dispatches indicate
that the foreigners chose to concentrate
in the British compound. If they
sought that shelter they probably had
time to move the supplies from the
store and the hotel and prepare for a
waiting defense. The wells will furnish
sufficient water, though it is of poor
quality, and must be boiled before it
is drinkable.

FOR REFUGEES FROM CHINA.

Contributions Asked for Those Now
in Japan.

A considerable sum of money will be
forwarded to Japan by the next steamer
for the Orient, in aid of the refugees
from China. Mr. T. G. Thurman says
contributions cannot be made in slowly so
far, but are expected to pick up after
the stirring details of the recent atroci-
ties committed in the Flowery King-
dom are received from the mainland
today. Besides the contributions re-
quested by Mr. Thurman, a good amount
has been handed in to W. W. Hall and
W. L. Hopper. Many of the contribu-
tors to the fund are strangers in Hono-
lulu. Every mite counts, and it is
hoped that enough mites will be handed
in by benevolent people of Honolulu
to swell the fund to at least \$2000.

Kona Bonds.

Arrangements are about completed
for the issue of \$200,000 worth of bonds
by the Kona Sugar Co. The bonds
will bear interest at the rate of six per
cent, and will be due in ten years and
payable in five years. Bishop & Co.
and the Bank of California will place
the bonds, some of which will be offered
here.

THE HONOLULU PLANTATION.

ONE OF THE GREAT PROPERTIES
NEAR THE CITY.

Costly Mechanical Equipment That Has
Been Placed on This Great
Property.

The Honolulu plantation is one of
the most prosperous in the vicinity of
the city. The growth of the cane is
vigorous and most thrifty. Two years
ago all this land was covered by lan-
tana, and now it is rich in cane and
most productive.

It is a very pleasant drive from Hon-
olulu to this plantation, notably so
because it leads through the beautiful
and highly cultivated grounds of S. M.
Damon. No more beautiful introduc-
tion to the Honolulu plantation could
be made or desired.

The period for cutting and milling on
this plantation is approaching, and a
magnificent new mill, perhaps the best
on the islands, is now in course of
erection. This new mill is 34x78 feet,
inclosed in steel, covered with corrugated
iron. It is a nine-roller mill, con-
nected with a crusher driven by one
high-pressure Corliss engine of 500
horse-power. The capacity of the mill
will be 150 tons of raw sugar every
twenty-four hours. It is all complete
with Lillie evaporators and three vac-
uum pans with the complete coil
system. There is a Denig apparatus
for clarification, twenty crystallizers
and sixteen water-driven centrifugals
for extracting moisture from the sugar.
There are twelve filter presses, hav-
ing about 3500 square feet of filtering
surface.

The plant is equipped with six Heine
water-tube safety boilers, each with a
capacity of 250 horse-power. All these
lead into one smokestack 150 feet high,
being self-contained and lined with
brick.

This magnificent plant is equipped
with all modern pumps, sugar convey-
ers and so on.

The water for running this plant is
furnished by a Ridsdon compound con-
densing engine (Corliss) with flywheel.
The Ridsdon Iron Works have fur-
nished, or are now furnishing, pumps
of the following capacity: One of 11-
500,000 gallons; one of 7,500,000 gal-
lons; one of 20,000,000 gallons; one of
3,000,000 gallons; one of 7,000,000 gal-
lons.

These are triple-expansion, crank
and flywheel pumping engines of the
most economical type. They pump to
heights varying from 100 to 300 feet.
Each is equipped with Heine
safety boilers, carrying a steam pres-
sure of 175 pounds to the square inch.

Chamberlain-Roseberry.

As the campaign draws near to its
close, and the grave necessity for the
fraternal resumption of political activ-
ity at home approaches, the war will
be seen to have produced these most
remarkable results: That the Liberal
party, as a party, has become impos-
sible to the country; that Lord Salis-

KANE, THE LAST PALOLO VALLEY

VICTIM, DIED OF MORPHINE POISON.

What the Result of Mr. Shorey's Examination
of the Stomach Revealed—Found One
Grain of Morphine.

Kane, the last victim of the Palolo disaster, died of morphine poison-
ing. It was not gin but yet kahuna—unless kahuna served the poison that
killed Kane.

Mr. Shorey received the stomach, and his tests have developed that poison
was used—intentionally or unintentionally—and that the evidence is in sight
to prove murder.

Dr. Garvin has publicly proclaimed the fact that morphine poison was
found in Kane's stomach.

Mr. Shorey, the chemist of the Board of Health, when seen at his resi-
dence last evening, said: "Yes, I found morphine in Kane's stomach. Enough
to kill? I can't say. I found morphine, perhaps a grain, but the system
might have absorbed more. It is my judgment that Kane died of morphine
poisoning."

This being true, what is the Police Department doing? Where are their
detectives? Looking for murderers or watching flimsy violations of the law?

Kane is dead. He was one of eight; eight that have died. It was sup-
posed that all of these had died, either from alcoholism or a malarial condi-
tion. It is now proved that Kane died by opium poisoning. That being true,
the presumption is reasonable that all the other deaths were due to the same
cause.

"I am still at work on the contents of the stomach of Kane, and hope
to complete the analysis soon," said Mr. Shorey. "Dr. Garvin is quite right;
I found the poison, but I have not gone sufficiently far to tell the whole
truth. Such examinations cannot be made in a day, you know. I discovered
the morphine poison accidentally. I was really not looking for it, but it
came in the tests, and therefore, it has to stand."

Dr. Garvin made the assertion in the open Board of Health that poison
had been found in the body of Kane. The statement caused no comment.
It passed as a matter of course, because, perhaps, of the lordly manner and
superior bearing of the executive officer of the board. He said, after the
meeting was over: "Yes, I told the truth; we found the morphine poison.
And I have nothing else to say."

Meantime, doesn't this case suggest to the Board of Health a cause for
action?

Are the lives of people of any consequence, kahuna or no kahuna?

If Kane died of poison, then the presumption is reasonable that the other
seven Palolo colonists also died by the poisoners' art—perhaps a kahuna.

The Board of Health yesterday scarcely listened to Dr. Garvin's report.
That may have been due to his mannerism—the way in which he presented
the matter—but surely it was entitled to consideration—to larger and better
treatment.

bury's government has been, on the
whole, a singular disappointment; and
that for the future two men alone will
count in public life—Mr. Chamberlain
and Lord Roseberry.

Lord Roseberry, the only man whose
unrivaled knowledge of affairs and crit-
ical experience of statesmen, whose
psychological insight and cruel reduc-
tion of phrase would enable him to
deal damagingly with Mr. Chamber-
lain. He is the only man who can
cope adequately with Mr. Chamberlain
without being coarse. So far, these
two have not fallen at each other's
feet. It cannot be long before they are
thrown definitely into co-operation or
conflict.

When Lord Salisbury has once with-
drawn from the scene there is no
doubt that Mr. Chamberlain, if he
pleases, may be for a time master
of the empire.—The Morning Post.

Side-Arms for the Army.

Although the findings of the Board
of Army Ordnance Officers convened at
the Springfield Arsenal to decide upon
the most efficient and improved side-
arm for the army have not yet been
disclosed, it is believed, from practical
tests recently conducted, that the ver-
dict will be in favor of an improved
automatic pistol and doing away with
the revolver. The object in view has
been to secure a pistol constructed
without the revolver feature, as ex-
perience in the service has proved that
an escapement of gas upon the dis-
charge of the cartridge in the case of
revolver decreases the velocity with
which the bullet should be delivered.
The practical trials which have been
held have borne out this theory, and
the adoption of the advantageous fea-
ture that the magazine can be specifi-
cally charged with one operation, as
against the slow insertion of cartridges
into the revolver cylinder, is a strong
responsibility.—Washington Star.

Nebraska and F. B. Silver.

In 1897 Nebraska paid off \$10,000,000
of mortgages; in 1898, \$10,000,000; last
year, \$78,000,000—a total of \$146,000,000.
In 1890 there was \$176,000,000 in mort-
gages in Nebraska. So the payment
in the last three years in that state
have been only \$30,000,000 less than the
whole mortgage indebtedness of the
state ten years ago. Nebraska's
farm lands have greatly increased in
value. It ought to be pretty difficult
for any man or party to convince
people who have been able to manage the
business in this fashion that they are
suffering and that what they need is a
currency system knocked to pieces and
in its place free silver at 16 to 1. It
not only ought to be pretty difficult,
but it will be difficult. In fact, we be-
lieve it will be impossible.—Ind. News.

Who Knows?

Your deposit in the savings bank is
an object of interest.
Sunday is a day of strength; the oth-
er six are weak days.
When the mist turns to rain the um-
brilla is very often missed.
Wise is the individual who backs his
friends and faces his enemies.
Steam may be a good servant, but it
occasionally blows up its master.

THE LONGEST COURT CALENDAR ON RECORD.

Contains Two Hundred
and Eighty-Three
Cases.

THE BIG INSURANCE LITIGATION.

LIST OF THE CRIMINAL CASES
TO BE TRIED BY
JURY.

Of the Civil Causes—Those of As-
sault Lead the List—
Many Actions in
Ejectment.

The court calendar for the next term
of court, which opens Monday, August
6, is the longest and most pretentious
in the history of jurisprudence in Ha-
waii, whether under the monarchy or
republic. Not only is the calendar long
in the list of cases, but weighty with
the vast property interests involved in
litigation.

There are 283 cases on the calendar,
divided as follows: Criminal cases for
July, 23; civil causes, 260.

The following are the criminal cases:
Republic of Hawaii vs. Kalanui—As-
sault and battery; appeal from Dis-
trict Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Alapaki—
Practicing medicine without license;
appeal from District Court of Hono-
lulu; for sentence.

Republic of Hawaii vs. T. Halahui—
Assault and battery; appeal from Dis-
trict Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Torano—Dis-
orderly person; appeal from District
Court of Honolulu; for sentence.

Republic of Hawaii vs. R. A. Faulk-
enberg—Larceny, second degree; ap-
peal from District Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. M. M. Pavao
—Carrying concealed weapon; appeal
from District Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Charles
Downing—Murder, second degree.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Manuel
Souza—Assault and battery; appeal
from District Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Charles
Downing—Assault with dangerous
weapon; appeal from District Court of
Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Charles
Downing—Assault and battery; ap-
peal from District Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. J. B. Dias—
Fast or headless driving; appeal from
District Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ah Wai—Lar-
ceny, first degree.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Koleka (et-
al)—Sorcery; appeal from District Court
of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. F. C. Par-
ker—Gross cheat; appeal from District
Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. S. J. Camp-
bell—Nuisance; appeal from District
Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Ishi Haza-
bro and Ishi K. Hazabro—Assault with
dangerous weapon; appeal from Dis-
trict Court of Honolulu.

Republic of Hawaii vs. Frank Bar-
rat—Fast or headless driving; appeal
from District Court of Honolulu.